

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:58:40 ON 31 JAN 2001)  
FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 14:58:49 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L1 673 S IMPROV?(L) (COUNT? OR POPULATION OR DIFFERENTIA?) (5A) (WBC OR BLOOD  
CELL OR LEUKOCYTE OR LYMPHOCYTE OR GRANULOCYTE OR MONOCYTE OR  
NEUTROPHIL OR EOSINOPHIL OR BASOPHIL)  
L2 328 S L1 AND(ANIMAL OR MAMMAL? OR VETERINARY OR DOG OR CAT OR HORSE OR COW  
OR CATTLE OR PIG OR MOUSE OR HAMSTER OR CHICKEN OR TURKEY OR RABBIT OR  
BIRD OR RODENT OR RAT OR CANINE OR FELINE OR BOVINE OR SWINE OR EQUINE  
OR AVIAN)  
L3 7 S L2 AND(LYSE OR LYSING OR LYSIS OR LYTIC OR DILUENT OR ERROR)  
L4 21 S L2 AND PREPAR?  
L5 0 S L4 AND CYTOMET?  
L6 24 S L2 AND FLOW?  
L7 48 S L3-6  
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:18:48 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L8 152 S L7  
L9 27 S L8 NOT PY>1992  
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:22:46 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L10 31 S L9  
FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 15:24:33 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L11 21240 S (COUNT? OR POPULATION OR DIFFERENTIA?) (5A) (WBC OR BLOOD CELL OR  
LEUKOCYTE OR LYMPHOCYTE OR GRANULOCYTE OR MONOCYTE OR NEUTROPHIL OR  
EOSINOPHIL OR BASOPHIL)  
L12 11467 S L11 AND(ANIMAL OR MAMMAL? OR VETERINARY OR DOG OR CAT OR HORSE OR  
COW OR CATTLE OR PIG OR MOUSE OR HAMSTER OR CHICKEN OR TURKEY OR  
RABBIT OR BIRD OR RODENT OR RAT OR CANINE OR FELINE OR BOVINE OR SWINE  
OR EQUINE OR AVIAN)  
L13 44 S L12 AND(LYSE OR LYSING OR LYSIS OR LYTIC OR DILUENT) (10A) (CHANG? OR  
VOLUME OR RESPONSE OR VARY? OR EFFECT? OR AFFECT?)  
L14 31 S L13 NOT PY>1992  
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:31:55 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L15 51 S L14  
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:33:17 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L16 100 S L14  
L17 29 S L16 NOT(ANTIBODY OR ANTIGEN)  
FILE 'CA, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:38:13 ON 31 JAN 2001  
L18 162 DUP REM L7 L14 L9 L15 L10 L17 (55 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L19 112 S L18 NOT(ANTIBODY OR ANTIGEN)

=> d 119 bib,ab 1-112

L19 ANSWER 76 OF 112 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS  
AN 1987:174180 BIOSIS  
DN BA83:92621  
TI SPURIOUS ELEVATION OF AUTOMATED LEUKOCYTE COUNTS INDUCED BY FLUOSOL DA 20  
PERCENT.  
AU TALLEY R L; HODGES G R; WORLEY S E; LOTUACO L G  
CS MED. SERV. 111, VA MED. CENT., 4801 LINWOOD BOULEVARD, KANSAS CITY, MO.  
64128.  
SO RES COMMUN CHEM PATHOL PHARMACOL, (1987) 55 (1), 117-132. CODEN: RCOCB8.  
ISSN: 0034-5164.  
LA English  
AB During studies with Flusol DA 20% (FDA) in rats, an artifactual  
leukocytosis was observed when an impedance type electronic cell counter  
was used. The effect was found to be 1) directly related to the duration of  
the interval between addition of an erythrocyte lysing fluid and counting,

2) observed up to 11 d after transfusion with FDA, 3) blood cell associated, 4) reproducible in vitro, 5) FDA concentration dependent, 6) temperature dependent, and 7) present when human blood was used instead of rat blood. Microscopically, the effect appears to be the result of agglutination of lysed erythrocyte membranes due to the interaction of erythrocytes, the emulsion component of FDA, and the quaternary ammonium salt component of the lysing fluid. These data suggest that FDA causes subtle changes in erythrocytes and raises the possibility that other cells may be similarly affected.

L19 ANSWER 90 OF 112 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

AN 1980:235531 BIOSIS

DN BA70:28027

TI AN IMPROVED ELECTRONIC COUNTING METHOD FOR BOVINE LEUKOCYTES.

AU HALLIDAY W G; ROSS J G; GIBSON J M

CS MINIST. AGRIC. VET. LAB., ESKGROVE, LASSWADE, MIDLOTHIAN EH18 1HU, SCOTL., UK.

SO MED LAB SCI, (1979 (RECD 1980)) 36 (4), 353-358. CODEN: MLASDU. ISSN: 0308-3616.

LA English

AB An improved electronic method for counting bovine leukocytes by the Coulter method is described. The method was developed following the observation that the standard Coulter method generally gave higher results than visual hemocytometer counts. Errors inherent in the standard Coulter method were investigated. The new method is compared with it and with hemocytometer counting.

L19 ANSWER 110 OF 112 MEDLINE

AN 80243222 MEDLINE

TI Light scattering properties of murine hemopoietic cells.

AU Visser J W; van den Engh G J; van Bekkum D W

SO BLOOD CELLS, (1980) 6 (3) 391-407. Journal code: A8H. ISSN: 0340-4684.

LA English

AB The light scatter of cells contains information about cell structure and size. Much of this information can be obtained by measuring the light scattered in a flow cytometer in two directions: forward (1.5 degrees-13 degrees) and perpendicular (65 degrees-115 degrees) with respect to the direction of the laser light. For different mouse bone marrow cell types and Sephadex G-25 beads of 10-50 micron diameter, the forward light scatter intensity can be shown to be linearly proportional to the cross-sectional area. The perpendicular light scatter intensity can be shown to depend both on size and degree of structuredness. Therefore, light scatter measurements may be used to obtain overall morphological descriptions of rare cells. By sorting on the basis of light scatter measurements and by subsequent in vivo and in vitro culture assays, it can be shown that the pluripotent hemopoietic stem cell and three committed progenitor cells which represent consecutive stages in the granulocyte/monocyte differentiation series have diameters of 7.1-7.5 micron, and show a complexity of structuredness which increases with differentiation. Since these cells have a low incidence and are only described by their function, such morphological information cannot be obtained by direct microscopic examination of bone marrow. Furthermore, most measurements by flow cytometers can be improved by simultaneous light scatter measurements. Examples are presented which illustrate this in studies of immunofluorescence, leukemic bone marrow, and stem cell purification.

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:44:53 ON 31 JAN 2001